=> d his (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:28:43 ON 12 AUG 2008) FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:29:32 ON 12 AUG 2008 16212 S PSORALEN L2 133 S BIOTIN? (L) L1 L3 82 DUP REM L2 (51 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L4 61 S L3 AND PY<=2003 L5 47 S L4 AND (CHROMOSOME OR DNA OR SUPERCOIL? OR POLYTENE? OR PUFF L6 47 FOCUS L5 1-L7 14 S L6 AND CELL?

- L8 27 S L3 AND (CELL? OR IN(1W)VIVO OR IN(1W)SITU) L9 27 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L10 17 S L9 AND PY-<2003
- 17 S L9 AND F1 = 2003 L11 17 SORT L10 PY E HIROSE SUS?/AU L12 273 S E4 L13 2 S L12 AND L3
- => d ti so au ab pi 113 1-2
- L13 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDITINE on STN
- TI Visualization of unconstrained negative supercoils of DNA on polytene chromosomes of Drosophila.
- SO Journal of cell science, (2004 Aug 1) Vol. 117, No. Pt 17, pp. 3797-805. Electronic Publication: 2004-07-13.
- Journal code: 0052457. ISSN: 0021-9533.
- Matsumoto Kuniharu; Hirose Susumu AII Bulk DNA within the eukarvotic genome is torsionarily relaxed. However, AB unconstrained negative supercoils of DNA have been detected in few local domains of the genome through preferential binding of psoralen. To make a genome-wide survey for such domains, we introduced biotinvlated psoralen into Drosophila salivary glands and visualized it on polytene chromosomes with fluorescent streptavidin. We observed bright psoralen signals on many transcriptionally active interbands and puffs. Upon heat shock, the signals appeared on heat-shock puffs. The signals were resistant to RNase treatment but disappeared or became faint by previous nicking of DNA or inhibition of transcription with alpha-amanitin. These data show that transcription-coupled, unconstrained negative supercoils of DNA exist in approximately 150 loci within the interphase genome.
- L13 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
- TI Method for detecting negatively supercoiled DNA in eukaryotes crosslinked with biotinylated psoralen
- SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp. CODEN: USXXCO
- IN Hirose, Susumu; Matsumoto, Kuniharu
- AB The invention relates to a method of detecting intracellular neg. supercoiled DNA conveniently and efficiently. Biotinylated psoralens, like psoralen, selectively intercalate between base pairs of neg. supercoiled DNA. A method for detecting neg. supercoiled DNA in cells, characterized by including the steps of

incorporating biotinylated psoralen into cells, irradiating the cells with long-wavelength UV rays, causing the cells to react with avidin which has been labeled with a color-developing substance, a fluorescent substance, or a chemiluminescent substance, and measuring developed color, emitted fluorescence, or emitted chemiluminescence of the cells. The invention was applied to visualize neg. supercoiled DNA in Drosophila melanogaster salivary gland chromosome. Many psoralen signals were observed in the salivary gland chromosomes. Such signals were detected in many interbands or puffs in which transcription was activated, but not detected in every interband or puff. When nicks had been introduced into DNA before crosslinking, or transcription had been inhibited before crosslinking, psoralen signals were not detected. Thus, the present invention is the first to visualize neg. supercoiled DNA on interphase chromosomes.

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PΙ	US 20040235007	A1	20041125	US 2003-699852	20031104
	JP 2004344090	A	20041209	JP 2003-146059	20030523
	CA 2447762	A1	20041123	CA 2003-2447762	20031103

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